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World Reaction to Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

On February 13, FAO said around 80 million chickens had been culled in Indonesia (15 million), Thailand (30 million), Vietnam (30 million) and Pakistan (4 million). Information on China was not available. Asia has around 40 percent of the world's poultry population and accounts for 25 percent of world trade in poultry.

Control strategies include surveillance, movement control within the country, and closing some live markets. Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Pakistan, China and Taiwan are using mass slaughter to control the spread of avian influenza. Hong Kong SAR, China, Indonesia and Pakistan are using vaccinations.

China is using a combination of culling, vaccinations, and quarantines. On February 10 China reported 2,287,000 birds had been culled and 5,484,500 had received compulsory vaccination. China processes over eight billion birds a year, about 22 million head daily.

The United Nations announced it was giving Cambodia, Laos, Pakistan and Vietnam \$1.6 million to help them battle avian influenza. The European Union announced they would provide EUR 1 million (\$1.277 million) to support Vietnam's efforts to combat HPAI. The EU has already sent a number of experts to Vietnam to assist in efforts to eradicate HPAI and prevent further transmission of the influenza to humans. The World Bank offered Vietnam a loan of \$10 million to help the poultry industry recover.

Countries that have not been affected by the outbreak reviewed or created contingency plans in case of future outbreaks in their countries.

Singapore planned to hold a mock cull to evaluate procedures for an actual cull if avian influenza reaches their country. They planned to gas and incinerate 5,000 healthy chickens at an isolated farm.

Hong Kong is prepared to cull the entire poultry flock (2.7 million birds) at the first sign of an outbreak.

In 2002, Brazil established a program to monitor migration birds from the South Pole, Argentina, and Paraguay. Since 2003 the program was expanded to monitor and test birds with the potential to carry the Avian Influenza virus. Brazil has tightened controls at ports and airports for tourists and visitors arriving from Asia and prohibited visitors from Asia from visiting Brazilian farms.

Trade Restrictions

Japan announced temporary suspensions on poultry and poultry products from Taiwan, Thailand, Indonesia, Cambodia and China. Saudi Arabia Ministry of Commerce banned imports of live birds and chicken meat from China, Vietnam, South Korea, Indonesia, Taiwan, Thailand and Pakistan. The Saudi government also banned imports of live birds from Guinea and Ghana.

Effective February 3, India banned imports of birds, bird products (including feathers) and live pigs and pig meat products from all countries.

Brazil prohibited imports of paddy rice from Asian countries and added new restrictive import requirements for imported poultry genetics.

The EU responded by taking safeguard measures to ensure adequate protection against disease via imports of live birds and poultry products from the concerned countries. Member states already have contingency plans in place.

Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza in the U.S.

Japan, China, Hong Kong SAR, Malaysia, Singapore, South Korea, Poland, and Saudi Arabia banned imports from the U.S. after low pathogenic avian influenza was detected in Delaware. Russia, Mexico and the Philippines only banned poultry products from Delaware. Some countries allowed continued imports of canned and fully cooked product. On November 5, 2003, the Saudi Ministry of Agriculture banned imports of live U.S. birds, including day-old-chicks, due to fears they might be infected with the West Nile Virus.

Chronology of Events

South Korea reported its first case of avian influenza to the OIE on December 12, 2003. Subsequent testing confirmed the virus was H5N1, HPAI. A second outbreak was reported on December 17, 2003.

On January 5, 2004 Thailand was suspected of having HPAI. The government said not a single case of avian influenza had been confirmed, however there had been a problem with fowl cholera since mid-November 2003. HPAI was later confirmed on January 23, 2004.

On January 8, Vietnam reported a confirmed case of HPAI and on January 12, Japan reported a confirmed case of HPAI. Taiwan reported a case of low path avian influenza (H5N2) on January 20.

Cambodia confirmed the presence of HPAI on January 24, and Laos on January 27. Hong Kong reported HPAI had been isolated in a single falcon, however the domestic bird population was not infected. On January 27, Pakistan confirmed H7 on three layer farms.

On February 3 Indonesia confirmed outbreaks of HPAI, followed by China on February 4. On February 5, South Korea confirmed two more farms with HPAI.

February 8, an outbreak of low pathogenic avian influenza was reported at a farm in Delaware, US.

February 17, HPAI was still spreading in Asia and new outbreaks were reported in Japan, China, and Thailand. Health officials warned it could take two years to conquer the outbreak of HPAI in Asia.

Sources: World Health Organization, United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, USDA Foreign Agriculture Service, World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), PromedMail.org, Animal Production and Health Commission for Asia and the Pacific, European Commission, World Bank, Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, various news wires.

Inspected Egg Products-U.S. & Canada Export/Import Trade**U.S. Exports to Canada, in Pounds (000) (Preliminary)**

Week Ending February 07, 2004

Year-To-Date

	2003	2002/1	2003	2002
Liquid	193	211	585	1,464
Frozen	0	0	0	0
Dried	0	40	9	84
Total	193	251	594	1,548

U.S. Imports From Canada, in Pounds (000) (Preliminary)

Week Ending February 07, 2004

Year-To-Date

	2003	2002/1	2003	2002
Liquid	99	208	611	844
Frozen	45	116	57	327
Dried	120	0	435	40
Total	264	324	1,103	1,211

Inspected Shell Eggs**U.S Exports To Canada, In 30-Dozen Cases (Preliminary)**

Week Ending February 07, 2004

Year-To-Date

	2003	2002 /1	2003	2002
Jumbo	0	0	50	0
Extra Large	0	0	0	150
Large	800	0	3,693	1,105
Medium	0	1,500	780	1,880
Ungraded	750	0	750	1,470
Misc	0	0	0	0
Total	1,550	1,500	5,273	4,605

Comparable Week, to-date figures may not total due to rounding.

Source: USDA/AMS Poultry Programs, Market News Branch in cooperation with Agriculture Canada, Poultry Development Division.

CENTRAL REGION MECHANICALLY SEPARATED CHICKEN

F.O.B. SHIPPER DOCK OR EQUIVALENT, PRICES NEGOTIATED FOR MECHANICALLY SEPARATED CHICKEN IN THE CENTRAL REGION IN TRUCKLOT AND LESS THAN TRUCKLOT VOLUMES, CENTS PER POUND, DELIVERY WITHIN TWO WEEKS.

CHICKEN Feb 13, 2004
 — PRICES ——— VOLUME ———
 (Cents per Pound)

FAT CONTENT	FROZEN	FRESH	TOTAL	EXPORT
15% OR LESS				
RANGE	-	-	-	-
WTD AVERAGE				

CHICKEN, WITH SKIN ADDED

— PRICES ——— VOLUME ———
 (Cents per Pound)

FAT CONTENT	FROZEN	FRESH	TOTAL	EXPORT
15% OR LESS				
RANGE	13.50-14.00	13.00-15.00	182,400	-
WTD AVERAGE	13.83	14.00		
15-20%				
RANGE	14.00-17.00	10.50-14.00	2,166,000	805,600
WTD AVERAGE	14.48	11.73		

20% OR MORE

RANGE

WTD AVERAGE

* INCLUDES THE STATES of AL, AR, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN, MO, MS, ND, NE, OK, OH, SD, TN, TX, WI

LIVE POULTRY SLTRD UNDER INSPECTION W/E 07-Feb-04 (PRELIMINARY)**U.S. FOWL SLAUGHTERED DOMESTICALLY**

	LIGHT HENS	HEAVY HENS	TOTAL HENS
	THOUSANDS		
HEAD	1,117	1,273	2,390
LAST WEEK	1,274	1,255	2,529
SAME WEEK YR AGO	1,689	1,377	3,066
TO-DATE/2004	6,604	6,346	12,950
TO-DATE/2003	8,591	7,030	15,621

U.S. FOWL SLAUGHTERED IN CANADA

	LIGHT HENS	HEAVY HENS	TOTAL HENS
	THOUSANDS		
HEAD	220	0	220
LAST WEEK	221	0	221
SAME WEEK YR AGO	277	14	291
TO-DATE/2004	1,439	18	1,457
TO-DATE/2003	1,805	43	1,848

Source: Agriculture Canada, Poultry Development Division

TOTAL U.S. FOWL SLAUGHTERED IN THE U.S. AND CANADA

	LIGHT HENS	HEAVY HENS	TOTAL HENS
HEAD	1,337	1,273	2,610
LAST WEEK	1,495	1,255	2,750
SAME WEEK YR AGO	1,966	1,391	3,357
TO-DATE/2004	8,043	6,364	14,407
TO-DATE/2003	10,396	7,073	17,469

Source: USDA/AMS Poultry Programs, Market News Branch

EASTERN REGION MECHANICALLY SEPARATED CHICKEN

F.O.B. SHIPPER DOCK OR EQUIVALENT, PRICES NEGOTIATED FOR MECHANICALLY SEPARATED CHICKEN IN THE EASTERN REGION IN TRUCKLOT AND LESS THAN TRUCKLOT VOLUMES, CENTS PER POUND, DELIVERY WITHIN TWO WEEKS.

CHICKEN Feb 13, 2004
 — PRICES ——— VOLUME ———
 (Cents per Pound)

FAT CONTENT	FROZEN	FRESH	TOTAL	EXPORT
15% OR LESS				
RANGE	-	-	-	-
WTD AVERAGE				

CHICKEN, WITH SKIN ADDED

— PRICES ——— VOLUME ———
 (Cents per Pound)

FAT CONTENT	FROZEN	FRESH	TOTAL	EXPORT
15% OR LESS				
RANGE	13.50-16.50	15.00	1,366,000	938,000
WTD AVERAGE	15.14	15.00		
15-20%				
RANGE	15.50-19.00	12.50-14.00	1,960,000	728,000
WTD AVERAGE	16.82	12.98		
20% OR MORE				
RANGE	-	12.00	20,000	-
WTD AVERAGE		12.00		

* INCLUDES THE STATES of CT, DE, FL, GA, MA, MD, ME, NC, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, SC, VA, VT, WV

NATIONAL YOUNG TURKEY PARTS AND BULK MEAT, FROZEN (UNLESS SPECIFIED), CENTS PER LB., DELIVERED FIRST RECEIVERS, PART AND FULL TRUCKLOTS AS OF 13 FEBRUARY 2004.

Offerings were very light. Limited supplies were quickly absorbed into the domestic market. The market tone was fully steady to firm on parts, bulk meats and trims. Export markets were quiet.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2004**EXPORT TRADING**

	PRICE RANGE	L.S.T. CODE 1/	WTD AVG PRICE	VOLUME (000)	WEEKLY WTD AVG PRICE	WEEKLY VOLUME (000)
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS		F	48.00	104		
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS						
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM						
TAILS						
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/		M	33.00	40	33.00	40
THIGH MEAT - FROZEN		R	83.67	120	83.00	200

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2004**EXPORT TRADING**

	PRICE RANGE	L.S.T. CODE 1/	WTD AVG PRICE	VOLUME (000)
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS		F	48.00	104
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS				
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM				
TAILS				
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/		M	33.00	40
THIGH MEAT - FROZEN	83.00-84.00		83.67	120

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2004**EXPORT TRADING**

	PRICE RANGE	L.S.T. CODE 1/	WTD AVG PRICE	VOLUME (000)
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS		F	48.00	104
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS				
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM				
TAILS		W	27.50	40
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/		M	33.00	40
THIGH MEAT - FROZEN		M	82.00	80

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 2004**EXPORT TRADING**

	PRICE RANGE	L.S.T. CODE 1/	WTD AVG PRICE	VOLUME (000)
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS		F	48.00	104
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS				
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM				
TAILS		W	27.50	40
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/		M	33.00	40
THIGH MEAT - FROZEN		M	82.00	80

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 09, 2004**EXPORT TRADING**

	PRICE RANGE	L.S.T. CODE 1/	WTD AVG PRICE	VOLUME (000)
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS		F	48.00	104
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS				
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM				
TAILS		W	27.50	40
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/	33.00		33.00	40
THIGH MEAT - FROZEN	81.00-83.00		82.00	80

1/ CODES FOR LAST SIGNIFICANT TRADE (L.S.T.): M=MONDAY T=TUESDAY W=WEDNESDAY R=THURSDAY F=FRIDAY

2/ Product contains 15-20% fat with skin added.